

U.S. URGED TO ACT IN MEXICAN CRISIS

IF RELIEF COMES AT ALL IT
MUST COME WITHIN
ONE MONTH

TERRIBLE CONDITION IN SIGHT

Carranza's Army Said to Be Within
10 Miles of Capital—Brazilian
Minister Warns All Foreign-
ers Must Be Protected.

Washington.—Urgent suggestions that the United States wait no longer than another month before taking some decisive action to restore law and order in Mexico have been forwarded to the State Department by several American consular officers in the northern part of the republic.

Threatened famine and the inability of the contending military factions to restore peace and establish a government that could be recognized by the United States are dwelt upon by the consular officers.

Conditions more serious than even troubled Mexico has seen before are predicted unless the United States lends a hand quickly. Recognition of some element which may set up a strong government, with the moral support of the United States, is the solution usually urged.

Carranza Near Capital.

Meager dispatches reaching the State Department from Vera Cruz said Carranza's army, estimated at 25,000 men, had pressed its flight for possession of Mexico City within ten miles of the capital. Apparently the investing forces had advanced eleven miles against the Zapata defenders in two days.

BOY STEALS GEMS FOR THIEF

Youth, 7, "Playing" Behind Counter,
Takes Jewels from Philadelphia
Store in Rush Hours.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Uncut diamonds and other precious stones, valued at \$10,000, were stolen from the jewelry store of E. J. Hertz, located in the central shopping district. The theft took place during the rush hours and is believed to have been committed by a 7-year-old boy, who acted as a tool for professional gem thieves.

Hertz told the detectives that two women, two men and a small boy came into the store and asked to see some diamonds and sapphires. While the men and women were looking at the stones, he said, the boy, who carried an umbrella, ran back and forth behind the counter.

The prospective customers finally decided that none of the gems was "exactly what they wanted" and purchased a cheap scarfpin. Meanwhile the boy had disappeared and an hour later a box containing the gems was found to be missing.

The authorities believe the boy concealed the box in his umbrella and slipped out of the store unnoticed.

SPEAKERS ON WATER WAGON

Atlantic City, New Jersey.—The national convention of the anti-saloon league of America has unanimously adopted resolutions formulated by the board of directors of the organization, urging congress to submit to the people the question of national prohibition, and refer the matter to the state legislatures for ratification.

A feature of the session was the starting of an automobile on the "water wagon tour" over the Lincoln highway, which will end in San Francisco in September.

The Rev. Howard H. Russell, who founded the anti-saloon league 22 years ago is at the head of the party. Campaign speeches will be made all the way across the continent.

20 Violate Neutrality.

San Francisco.—More than twenty indictments charging various violations of neutrality were voted here by the Federal grand jury. Recruiting for the British army and furnishing supplies for German ships of war are the bases of the charges.

England Is Preventing Export.

London.—Steps have been taken by the British authorities to prevent the further exportation from Great Britain of lead, spelter, antimony, nickel or any other metal necessary in the manufacture of munitions.

Killed by a Pitched Ball.

Kansas City, Mo.—A. J. Waller, 23 years old, is dead as the result of being struck on the head by a pitched ball while playing with an amateur baseball team.

Zinc Company Increases Capital.
Trenton, N. J.—The Jersey City Zinc Co. filed a certificate with the Secretary of State increasing its authorized capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

Wagon Driver Inherits \$100,000.
Macon, Ga.—While out on his rounds driving a laundry wagon, Fred Bolmer received a telegram from attorneys in New York, notifying him that he is the sole heir to an estate worth \$100,000. Bolmer quit his job at once.

ITALIAN ARMY'S NEW FIELD GUN



A feature of this new Italian field gun is the base, which can be moved so as to afford wide range of fire.

U. S. MAY PROPOSE PEACE

MISS ADDAMS SAYS PLANS MUST
COME FROM NEUTRAL.

Belligerents Will Not Act for Fear of
Being Thought to Be Weak-
ening She Asserts.

New York, N. Y.—"No country at war will negotiate for peace or show any desire for such negotiations for fear it may appear as a weakening of their forces," said Miss Jane Addams, founder of Hull House, Chicago, who has returned to New York after a three months' tour of the capitals of the warring nations, as chairman of the International Congress of Women of The Hague. She is convinced that the United States must play the leading part in efforts to end the war.

"I am positive," she continued, "that all the belligerent countries would willingly consider peace proposals if they were made by a council of neutral nations. The nations at war have come to feel that war is a very unsatisfactory way of settling governmental difficulties. The United States should co-operate with all the other neutral nations in an effort to save Europe from suicide. I am waiting to hear from President Wilson when he will give me an opportunity to tell him of my impressions."

"We found all the Prime Ministers and foreign officers eager to receive us and discuss our proposal to find some substitute for war. I am sure if peace could be effected with honor, the warring nations would welcome it. They are eager for some other method of settling their disputes and now is the time for the United States to act."

CINCINNATI'S HEAVY STORM

Gale Reached 70 Miles an Hour, 20
Were Killed and Much Prop-
erty Destroyed.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Available reports show that 20 persons are dead and between 15 and 20 are missing and are believed to be buried in the ruins of buildings wrecked during the rain and wind storm which struck Cincinnati and its suburbs.

The list of dead is made up to a large extent of negroes and residents along the river, 7 of the number being deckhands and roustabouts on the towboat Convoy, who were drowned.

During the height of the storm the wind blew 70 miles an hour, according to the local weather bureau.

Twenty houses were blown down, many buildings were unroofed and windows crashed in.

COMPENSATION FOR WORKERS

New York Fund Reaches More Than
\$1,000,000 After Paying All
Losses to Date.

New York, N. Y.—New York State's first year of the workmen's compensation act, ending July 1, shows that the fund has a financial strength of nearly \$1,000,000 in cash and investments, after paying all losses to date, according to a statement made by the manager of the state insurance fund.

The statement shows that the number of employees insured in the state fund on June 30 was more than 7,800, representing semi-annual premiums of \$750,000. The fund has cash on deposit of \$148,151, and investments of \$884,351.

Dupont Gets Powder Order.

Wilmington, Del.—To meet quickly the needs of its army for ammunition, the Russian Government has awarded a contract for \$60,000,000 worth of powder to the Dupont Powder Company, offering a bonus for early completion of the order.

Cherry Pie for Everybody.

Mansfield, Colo.—A cherry pie for every man, woman and child who came to this place was the big feature of "Cherry Pie Day," an annual institution in this neck of the woods. Nearly 10,000 pies were distributed.

Adriatic Under Convoy.

London.—The White Star liner Adriatic has taken the route around the north of Ireland and shipping agents expect her to dock at Greenock instead of Liverpool. The Adriatic is convoyed by a British cruiser.

VICTIMS HAD NO CHANCE

FALABA PASSENGERS SACRI-
FICED PURPOSELY.

London Board of Trade Says Subma-
rine Crew Jeered Dying Men
in the Sea.

London, England.—Giving judgment in the Board of Trade inquiry into the sinking of the African liner Falaba in St. George's Channel, March 28, with the loss of 111 lives, Lord Mersey found that the ship had been sunk by a torpedo from a German submarine, that the measures for saving the passengers had been promptly carried out and that proper discipline had been maintained.

"The scope of the inquiry did not authorize a determination of the enemy's rights," said the official finding, "but we hold that the submarine did not give women and children aboard the Falaba a reasonable opportunity to escape."

"We conclude that the submarine's commander planned not only to sink the Falaba, but to sacrifice the lives of the passengers and crew. The evidence indicated that the submarine's crew laughed and jeered while their victims were struggling in the water."

The course of the submarine commander in declining to rescue drowning passengers was, however, upheld as "probably justifiable on account of the obvious danger to the submarine." The inquiry board, however, declared that the German claim that the Falaba sent up rockets calls for assistance was not substantiated.

Leon Thresher, an American, was among the Falaba victims, and because of this fact the Falaba incident was included in the representations made to Germany by President Wilson.

COMPANY SELLS BAD STOCK

Officers and Salesmen of United
States Cashier Co. on Trial in Fed-
eral Court in Portland, Ore.

Portland, Oregon.—Taking of testimony was begun in the Federal Court here in the case of several officers and salesmen of the United States Cashier Co., now defunct, charged with using the mails to defraud.

United States Attorney Clarence L. Reames, in his opening statement, charged that the defendants represented that the company owned patents, which in fact it did not own, and misrepresented its financial condition.

Reames declared that from sales of stock the company had received in all \$1,532,811.

Danville Saloon Men Sued.

Danville, Ill.—Informations were filed against three saloon keepers, their bondsmen and owners of buildings they occupy, charging them with operating without licenses. Mayor Lewman has refused to interfere with saloons which have operated since May 1, when the dry majority in the city council refused to issue licenses.

50,000 Druggists to Meet at Fair.

San Francisco, California.—With the convention of the California Drug Clerks' Association at the Civic Auditorium here, the first of six great drug conventions scheduled for July and August convened. More than 50,000 druggists are expected to attend the scheduled conventions.

Bryan Is for Suffrage

San Francisco.—William J. Bryan, former Secretary of State, declared himself in favor of woman suffrage here and told an audience of women that he had not espoused their cause sooner because he had been busy with other matters.

Boy, 6, Kills Himself.

Ottawa, Ill.—The 6-year-old son of C. S. Ayres shot himself through the head while playing with his father's revolver. Death was instantaneous.

Unable to Feed Prisoners.

Rome.—Six thousand war prisoners held at Trent, among whom are included some Russians captured in Galicia, have been released and are now on their way to Italy, via Switzerland. Austria is unable to feed them.

PEACE AFTER STORM

Song of Lark Followed Thunder
of Heavy Guns.

Morning Hymn Came as Delightful
Contrast to Man's Feroocious En-
ergy of Destructiveness on
European Battlefield.

There had been much booming of distant cannon during the day. It came from seven miles away. We were well accustomed to the sound. We had closed up night work at the hospital; several patients were already sleeping peacefully, spite of wounds, when I went to my quarters.

The usual monotonous thud, thud, thudding of artillery fire at regular intervals had turned instantaneously to something quite peculiarly virile. A quick, nervous, excitable quality of sound from the big guns filled and rent the air.

As two dogs, after growling discontentedly for a whole morning, sometimes fly at each other, and quite unexpectedly madly come to death grips, so did the two opposing forces appear to burst into the same wild, frenzied wrath and go for one another with all the strength at their disposal. So quickly did their deadly thunder pour itself forth, one could not count the cracks. It was one mighty roll—one gigantic, appalling roar, grim, unrelenting, unearthly. The very room I sat in seemed to partake of the violence; the earth shook and the walls trembled.

One felt spellbound for a little while, fascinated by the awful clanging and booming and crashing in the distance. The fighting seemed to develop in intensity as the night wore on. To complete the horror a high wind was blowing, which added considerably to the wild effect of the man-made storm. For about half an hour I sat and listened. Then, although common sense declared it was futile, I gave way to a longing to go out. Surely with all this noise there must be something to see as well!

Instinct was right. Over the plain, toward the Belgian lines, there was a stupendous scene. The whole horizon pictured the temper of those frantic guns. There was one great moving expanse of crimson fire.

I went in again and settled down for the night. The guns never ceased; in fact the sound increased rather than moderated in violence as the night progressed. Quite suddenly a strange thing happened. The whole conflict appeared to cease. As quickly as it began, the fire of artillery was absolutely stopped. The first great silence was even more impressive in its way than the preceding storm of tempestuous energy.

It was getting gradually lighter. One began to feel that the coming of dawn was very near at hand. Out of the silence—the deathlike silence—a sound now burst forth that made one's heart stand still.

"I heard a voice." A tender little warbling prelude suddenly fell on my ear. Then a pause. Then a soft note. Another pause. Then a bolder note still. Louder and bolder the note sounded and finally turned into a trill.

The lark had awakened with the dawn. With perfect trust and gentle adoration she let her voice ring gayly forth, her delight in living, her ecstasy and praise finding expression in the most exquisite morning hymn it has ever my lot to hear.—Thedolia Lady Bagot in the London Telegraph.

New War Disease.

Physicians in Vienna recently have had their attention drawn to a peculiar new disease among soldiers, known as nyctalopia, or night blindness. To the night blind the capacity to distinguish objects fails at twilight, and even on moonlight nights they are without the sense of sight. Sometimes men do not perceive that they are night blind until they stumble into holes or are similarly reminded of their falling. In some instances the disease became so virulent that it was regarded as an epidemic. Night blindness comes principally to persons who are far sighted or near sighted. Over-taxing the strength of body and mind is believed to be the principal cause.

An Insect Tragedy.

First Mosquito—What's become of our old friend?

Second Mosquito—His was a horrible fate. Those human beings poured kerosene oil over the place.

F. M.—But he liked kerosene.

S. M.—That was the trouble. He gorged himself with it, and then collided with a firefly.

Nobody knows as much about rearing children as the old maid sister of their mother.

SUPPLIES ALWAYS ON HAND

British Claim to Have Made Transport
System at the Front as Perfect
as Is Possible.

When it is mentioned that 2,000 tons of goods—food and other necessities—are sent every day from the base depots to the firing line of the British army, some idea of the gigantic task of the army service will be gathered.

This enormous weight of goods, says Harold Begbie, comes almost entirely from England, for we are not buying in France even so perishable a necessity as milk. Vast stores are brought from England and loaded into sheds at the base depots.

All day by motor dory and railway truck supplies for the troops are sent out from these base depots to stores as near as possible to the firing lines. And just as reserves are accumulated in the docks, so reserves are accumulated near the front, since an accident to the railways might cut off the fighting soldiers' supplies.

On one occasion there was a delay on the railways of 36 hours, but not only did the soldier at the front get all his food and ammunition, but he did not even have to draw on the reserves I have mentioned; regimental stores were sufficient for his need. Everything goes by clockwork. There is no room for an accident.—London Tit-Bits.

Killed by Odd Combination.

Matthew Grissom, solicitor for a life insurance company at Piquette, Ariz., was burned to death in a peculiar way. He had set a steel trap for a rat, and the night before a neighbor's dog was shut up in the room by accident and was caught in the trap. The dog upset a can of gasoline, saturating the atmosphere of the room with gasoline fumes.

About four o'clock Grissom was awakened by the cries of the dog, took a light and went to release him. As he entered the room the fumes of the gasoline became ignited. An explosion followed, and Grissom was enveloped in the flames which filled the room, rendering escape impossible.

Hard Work.

First Flea—Been on a vacation?
Second Flea—Nope, on a tramp—
Penn Punch Bowl.

Common Fate.

Wilkins—I have to dig to live.
Hilkins—Every man does! Down in his jeans!

Builders of the "Big Ditch"

There has just been issued by the Historical Publishing Company of Washington, D. C., a magnificent illustrated history of the construction and builders of the Panama Canal. The editor of this great history is Mr. Ira E. Bennett, with associate editors, John Hays Hammond, celebrated mining engineer; Capt. Philip Andrews, U. S. N.; Rupert Blue, Surg. Gen. U. S. Public Health Service; J. Hampton Moore, Pres. Atlantic Deeper Waterways Ass'n; Patrick J. Lennox, B. A., and William J. Showalter.

One of the most interesting portions of the book is that dealing with the feeding of the immense army of laborers. A few paragraphs concerning one of the foods chosen and supplied by the Commissary Department, are quoted (beginning page 428) as follows:

"Visitors to the canal who were privileged to get a glimpse of the routine inner life will recall a familiar picture of workmen going to their places of labor carrying round yellow tins.

"Often, as they went, they munched a food poured from the tin into the hand. This food, which played no inconsiderable part in 'building the canal, was the well-known article of diet, 'GRAPE-NUTS.'

"The mention of Grape-Nuts in this connection is peculiarly pertinent. Not merely because Grape-Nuts is a food—for of course proper food was an integral part of the big enterprise—but because it is a cereal food which successfully withstood the effects of a tropical climate. This characteristic of Grape-Nuts was pretty well known and constituted a

cogent reason for its selection for use in the Canal Zone. . . .

"This food is so thoroughly baked that it keeps almost indefinitely in any climate, as has been demonstrated again and again.

"One finds Grape-Nuts on transoceanic steamships, in the islands of the seas, in Alaska, South America, Japan, along the China coast, in Manila, Australia, South Africa, and on highways of travel and the byways of the jungle—in short, wherever minimum of bulk and maximum of nourishment are requisite in food which has to be transported long distances, and often under extreme difficulties.

"The very enviable reputation which Grape-Nuts has attained in these respects caused it to be chosen as one of the foods for the Canal Zone."

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

—scientifically made of prime wheat and malted barley, contains the entire goodness of the grain, including those priceless mineral elements so essential for active bodies and keen brains, but which are lacking in white flour products and the usual dietary.

There's a reason why Grape-Nuts food was chosen by the Canal Commissariat. There's a reason why Grape-Nuts is a favorite food of hustling people everywhere!

Sold by Grocers